SECRET SOCIETIES' HOST.

THE GREAT NUMBER OF ORGANIZA-

A Book Giving Exhaustive Data on Secret Sodalities 6,000,000 Members in This Country Some Important Orders College Societies Some Frenk Brotherhoods

Undoubtedly the most comprehensive treatise on the subject of secret sucleties ever published is the "Cyclopedia of Fraternities," by Albert C. Stevens, issued by the Hamilton. Printing and Publishing Company of this city. Information regarding more than 600 of these fraternities is to be found in the volume, with statistics and comparative tables of many of them. Carefully compiled historical and statistical information is given regarding the more important organizations, and there is interesting mention of many curious socialities, some defunct, some dormant, some still active, having for their basic objects all sorts of ideas ranging from the encouragement of recreation to the mystical teaching of economies.

In his introduction the author says that in e United States there are 6,000,000 members of fraternities and sisterhoods, and that yearly there are more than 200,000 initiates. In the comparative chart, giving relative American membership of the leading societies in this country, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows is first, with the Freemasons a close second. The Knights of Pythias are third, the Grand Army of the Republic fourth and the Ancient Order of United Workmen fifth. The first place in the volume is given to Freemasonry. which is the parent institution, in all probability, of all secret societies. A very complete history of the organization back to the time when it is shrouded in mystery is given, with information regarding spurious and irregular lodges, and tables and charts of the various rites have been carefully compiled. The total active membership in the United States is given as 768.511. In regard to negro Masonry, Mr. Stevens, while admitting that the negro lodges may be irregular, shows that the Masonry of blacks comes from the accepted sourcethe Grand Lodge of England, Prince Hall and fourteen other negroes having been admitted in Boston in 1775 and having established lodges. In 1875 a committee of investigation reported to the Grand Lodge of Ohio that these colored Freemasons have substantially the same esoteric or secret modes of recognition as are practiced by ourselves and by the universal family of Freemasons throughout the world;" and also that they practiced the same rites and exremonies and had undoubtedly a legitimate beginning.

Mormon Masonry, the author concludes, is a spurious brand. This spurious Masonry took another form in the Society of the Illuminati, formed of seceders from the Mormons, which existed on Beaver Island, in Lake Michigan, in the early 50's. James J. Strang had himself erowned King of this organization, which reached a membership of 600. Polygamy was practiced and binding oaths of fealty to "the church" were taken. In 1856 a law was promulgated that all women should wear bloom ers. One of the Illuminati refused to allow his wife to obey and Strang had him publicly whipped, whereupon he shot Strang, and the neighboring fishermen raided the island, burned the tabernacie and scattered the society, which never re-formed.

Anti-Masonry, to which several pages are given, is described as originally the work of the Roman Catholic Church, but after the famous Morgan disappearance and the accusations that the Masons threw him over Niagara Falls, Mr. Stevens says, it was used as a politi-

Falls, Mr. Stevens says, it was used as a political ever by William H. Seward. Thurlow Weed and others. Regarding Chinese Masonry, the author declares it to be a myth, but adds:

"There is, however a shadow of an excuse for referring to some Chinese secret seeleties as Chinese Freemasonry, owing to the striking resemblances between their rites and ceremonies and those of the Freemasons. This is the more remarkable when one recalls the antiquity of both, and the lack of opportunity for either to have patterned after the other."

Mr. Stevens quotes a mugazine article by a dweller in China to this effect:

"It is impossible to study these rites and ceremonies without recognizing a strong resemblance between them and some of those of the Freemasons. The Bridge of Swords is common to both secieties, as are also the formation of lodges and their Orientation. In both accieties the members are entitled brothers, and confirm their oath with blood. During the ceremony of affiliation the recruits, both among the Freemasons and the Hung League, attire themselves in white garments and go through the form of purilleation by washing. In the Chinese lodges the triangle is a lavorite emblem, and lamps, steelyards and seales form part of the ordinary paraphernals. It is curtious to observe, also, that the three degrees of Apprentice, Fellowcraft and Master among the Freemasons find their analogues in the sworn Brother, Adopted Brother and Rightcous Unclein use in the Chinese society."

The Hatchet societies, Highbinders and Tonge in this country are offshoots of the Chi-

in use in the Chinese society."

The Hatchet societies. Highbinders and Tongs in this country are offshoots of the Chinese. Masonry, "so Mr. Stevens believes.

Less space is given to the larger Independent Order of Old Fellows, which is much less complicated in its history and formation. Including its allied order, the Daughters of Rebeksh, its members in this country are about 100,000. It is charitable and beneficial in its nature. Under the heading of "Fraternal Orders" short descriptions of scores of beneficial organizations are given. The reader is at once struck with the number of small organizations of this nature, having high-sounding names, which have remained in existence only a short time, and then disappeared from view under circumstances which arouse suspicion that the heading in a linguishers, was sold to the

organizers.
Of Hebrew societies a dozen are mentioned,
one of them, B'nai B'rith, having a member-Of Hebrew societies a dozen are mentioned, one of them, B'nai Brith, having a membership in this country of nearly 7,009.

It will probably be news to many members of the widespread theatrical organization, the Elka, that they owe their existence to an old Raines law. Mr. Stevens quotes from Myer's

Elks, that they owe their existence to an old haines law. Mr. Stevens quotes from Myer's history of the order:

"In 1896 the Legislature of New York passed seven excise laws that closed upail the saloons, theatres, &c., on Sunday. Actors are a social class, and this law deprived them of friendly intercourse and recreation on the only day in the week they could call their own. They looked around to find some way to evade this law and enjoy themselves as they saw fit on the day of rest. A few of them raised a purse by small contributions to pay for a room and buy the day of rest. A few of them raised a purse by small contributions to pay for a room and buy refreshments and a lunch for the company. They met first in a room over a pince on Fourteenth street in New York city, and afterward they met in a room on the Bowery. As the members increased they saw the necessity of having some sort of an organization to prevent confusion in their social assistent and to transact the little business necessary. An organization was formed, called the 'Jolly Corks.'

Later when the society spread and became beneficial in its nature, the present name was adopted.

Later when the society spread and became beneficial in its nature, the present name was adopted.

Under the head of revolutionary brother-hoods are cited the Clan-na-tiael, the Fenian Brotherhood, the Order of Reutens, formed to aid a Canadian revolution and to bring about the acquisition of Canada by this country; the Order of Mules, a society of 3,000 members in West Virginia and Kentucky, organized to discourage horse stealing, and the famous Ku Klux Kian. It is interesting to note that the author derives the term Ru Klux from the Greek word "Kukkos," meaning a circle, whereas other authorities have derived it from the sound made in cocking a cifle or gan. Under "Anti-law and Order" are given the Camorra, the Mafa thoth Italian, the White-caps and the infamous Molly Magnires, for a time identified with the Ancient Order of Hibernians, but in the days of their lawlessness and crimes repudiated by that body and bitterly denounced by the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church.

College men will find much to interest them in the chapter devoted to college fraternities, the treatment of the subject being fair and tolerably full. The author divises the frateraties into groups rather arbitrarily, as follows: The Union Trind, Kappa Alpha, Sigma Phi and Delta Phi, all founded at Union College; Psi Unstion, founded at Hamilton College; Psi Unstion, founded at Union, and Fenta Kappa Epsilon, founded at Union, and Fenta Kappa Epsilon, founded at the Mami Triad. Hip Gamma Delta. Phi Kappa Sigma and Phi Kappa Psi, and so on down through the list of the later fraternities. Beta Theta Ph. Second in numbers only to Delta Kappa Epsilon, is placed in the Miami Triad West. Members of the Greek letter fraternities will wonder where Mr. Stevens gets his information when he writes:

crocosm," the restoration of "inner harmony," in the face of which "wealth, fame and power " " a sink into nothingness." It publishes the Oracle at

sink into nothingness. It publishes the Gracke at Birdgeton Me.
Escoringers or the West.—Little is learned of this brotherhood beyond its name, its excessively select character, and the explanation that the word west refers to the Americas. The division of the word refers to the Americas. The division of the particular significance.

However Beauties of Lexon.—Said to be ancient, they sited and of Oriental origin. The head of the distribution of circle in America recently resided in Historic Circle in America recently evalued in Historic Circle in Section (see Section 1) and the second sprint will such complete its own cycle of increasers. It is sometimes referred to as lais Uncelled.

becastic. It is sometimes referred to as "ass Unicelled."

Onder or tur. Most.—A mystical Chicago society, the practices and preachings of which are "open to all who can appreciate them." but which is in reality a secret order in that its teachings are imparted by means or "secret machinery. Its so-called "re-ligion." Is referred to as that of "the stars." No one but members profess to know the cause of its ex-istence or its underlying principles.

One for a Onale Lawatout.—Founded at Washington, D. C.1 year not given. It describes the original universal language which allied man to valveh," and allegas that through confusion of sounds much that was known to man is lost, that the otions haumings revealed to man the secrets of ma-terial life and that "the language now upon this planet has once more reached the identical point from which it was diffused," so that "men daily picnounce the magic words, having no conception of their occult power and meaning.

Oniestal, Onies of Hustiarr,—said to be "in vogice in nearly all large etties," although little trace is found of it in the newspapers. It is also said to have been called the Oriental Hapmakers when "conferred upon the King of Persia. The most atrising information concerning its that the penalty for also bedience as the sessions is to be "executed at once," as "the decount of meetings must be enforced.

sche enforced."

The title of a projected framoward Rescular. The title of a projected framity the would-be founders of which claim to
e solved the problem of social reorganization
that its possible to secure personal freedom,
id unity and universal wealth. The plan was
observed in Beston in 1840 and suborated in 1870,
DEFENDENT QUIER OF OLD MES.—Credited to
conceit or imagination of founders who resided
intrict, Tex. Nothing has been obtained relating
is features.

to its features.

Think or Ran Hen.—Founded on Gen. Wallace's novel of that name and having as its symbols the galley sinp with T. B. H. on the sails, the chariot race and the saven pointed star. Its entire ritual is drawn from the novel.

race and the seven pointed star. Its entire ritual is drawn from the hovel.

Another society owing at least part of its inspiration to a book is the Concatenated Order of Hoo. Hoo, whose debt to Lewis Carroll is obvious in the fitles of its ruling body made up of a Snark. Senior Hoo. Hoo, Junior Hoo. Hoo. Boum Boojum?. Serivenoter, Jabherwock. Custocation, Areanoper, and a Gurdon. Its signars go by nines. The initiation fee is \$9.98, the annual dues 10 cents, the annual meeting is held on the unith day of the ninth month, and the membership is limited to 0.000. Hoo is made up of men interested in the limber business and despite its ridiculous nomenclature has various beneficial objects and a membership of more than 5.000.

Three considerable secret organizations having for their object the free coinage of sliver are mentioned; the Freemen's Protective Silver Federation, the Patriots of America and the Silver Knights of America, all taking rise in the movement that resulted in the nomination of William J. Bryan.

It would seem that the author is stretching a point when he alludes to tramp "fraternities," which he divides into three groups; enforced or voluntary wanderers, adventurers who will not work and beggars and petty thieves. His details of their written symbols are meagre but interesting:

The signs of one tramp fraternity are sel-

The signs of one tramp fraternity are sel-

interesting:

"The signs of one tramp fraternity are seldom or never intelligible to a member of another. The more aristocratic of these fraternities shows in its signs the educational opportunities some of its members have enjoyed. Thus, the Greek letter Rho at a street corner or fork in the road indicates by its curve the direction to go to secure food, clothing, &c.; a square, marked near or on a house, means "good for a square meal;" an oval, or oval with both its diameters, "religious," or "very religious people:" a triangle pointing upward, "safe people:" a triangle pointing upward, "safe people:" a triangle pointing wawward, "they have been approached too often:" the letter?, "it will not pay to ask for anytting:" a square with an x in the centre," they will send you to left," and a circle with an x in the centre, "an officer lives here." Signs used by the second and third classifications of fraternities of tramps are very crude, and some may be easily read by the curious.

Of sisterhoods there are mentioned the baughters of Rebekah, Order of the Eastern star, Ladies of the Maccabees, the Rathbone Sisters, Daughters of Liberty, Daughters of America and others. One chapter of the book is contributed by a woman, Mrs. Annle Besant, who writes on the Theosophical Society.

SNAKE STALKING.

The Sport Has Been Followed Many Years in at Least One Maryland County. "I read an item copied by THE Sun from a Maryland paper the other day," said an old-time Marylander, "which speke of snake shooting down there as a new sport that had come into vogue among gunners. The man who wrote that item never lived in Anne Arunde county or he would have known more. Long, long ago the native sportsmen of that county discovered that along in the spring of the year black-nakes, garteranakes and moccasins of all of which Anne Arundel county has a good many hundred to the acre, gathered in their annual love-making affairs in great numbers. It was also discovered that the snakes, at that particular time of year, were bold and fearless, and would not hesitate to attack on sight any intruder in their trusting places. This gave the idea that it would be great sport to make targets of the serpents, and such proving to be the case

the treatment of the subject being fair and tolerably full. The author divides the frateralities into groups rather arbitrarily, as follows: The Luion Triad, Kapra Alpha, Signa Phi and beila Phi, all founded at Union and Leas Phi, founded at Union, and beila Phi, Gumded at Union, and beila Rappa Lieding, founded at Tale; the Fennsylvania Triad. The Gamma Delta, Phi Rappa Sigma and Phi Gamma Delta, Phi Rappa Sigma and Phi Gamma Delta, Phi Rappa Sigma and Phi Gamma Delta, Phi Rappa Lieding, the later fraternities. Beta Theta Ph. second in numbers only to Delta Rappa Ensilon, is placed in the Miami Triad Westl. Members of the Greek letter fraternities will wonder where Mr. Stevens gots his information when he writes:

"So secret are the Greek-letter fraternities, or most of them, that, although wearing lewelled badges, members generally refuse to mention the organization in the presence of profales."

Somebody must have put Mr. Stevens up to asking a very young kale student about his secret, society badge with the result that the suther was startled into generalizing from his experience in that particular eas. Fraternities will wonder and two presence of this book, the reader comes across more of this book, the reader comes across more of the more of this book, the reader comes across more of the more of this book, the reader comes across more of the strength of the family in all its branches. Here and there, centrered through the many and the crime of riding the strength of the family in all its branches. Here and there, centrered through the many and the crime of riding the strength of the strength of the family in all its branches. Beauty and or of the minute in all its branches. Beauty and or of the minute in all its branches. Beauty and or of the minute in all its branches. Beauty and or of the minute in all its branches. Beauty and or of the minute in all its branches. The reader c

VIENNA TO AN AMERICAN.

LABORERS WHO HAYE LONG HOURS
AND DO POOR WORK.

Surprise of Two of Them at Working Ways
Here—Women Working as Bricklayers—
Twin Pests of Viennas—Eodigings of the
Mighty to Let—Friendly Ways of People.
"The thing that gave me the greatest pleasure of my entire stay aboard," said a young woman recently home from Europe, "was going out in the big cities and watching the people. After I had grown accustomed to the finer, which is driven at a reckless gallop, regardless of the safety of the pedestrians, who senter before it like frightened chickons, the first thing that attracted my attention in Vienna was that the people all passed to the lift instead of to the right. The next thing was the diminuitive size of a large proportion of the walters in the gardens and restaurants. Piccolo,' I believe this small man is called. Sometimes he does not seem over Syears old. He is clad in the regulation in the proposal control of the walters in the gardens and restaurants. Piccolo,' I believe this small man is called. Sometimes he does not seem over Syears old. He is clad in the regulation in the proposal control of the walters in the gardens and restaurants. Piccolo,' I believe this small man is called. Sometimes he does not seem over Syears old. He is clad in the regulation in the proposal control of the walters in the gardens and restaurants are received that the regulation in the proposal control of the walters in the gardens and week in Vienna is full of partments taken by furniture dealers, fitted out in the most conventional fashion, and advertised as the recent anode of any one from a Prince down. There are enough people who blet to make the scheme a profitable one.

"Aeross the way from my hoarding house a building was going up, and I waitehed the laborers. Here was my first glimpse of the life." Here were says and the bound in the residuation of the viennas appartments, furnished present and unfurnished. The condition of the vienness mail of all work. Ut all the profits and unfurnished the vie

building was going up, and I watched the la borers. Here was my first glimpse of the life of the laborer on the Continent; In many places and always in some respects comparing very fairly with that of our own working people, but in some respects so sad! Fancy human beings being so cheap as to be used as weights on one end of a rope thrown over a pulley, for the purpose of dragging up the barrelof mortar or bricks attached to the other end! There on the scaffolding they stood, a whole row of them, taking turns at sitting on the bit of broomhandle tied to the end of the rope, and being let down as the barrel of mortar rose, springing off at the end of the trip to let the empty barrel come down and the stick fly up to the next man waiting, while the first one climbed up the ladder to take his place at the end of the line.

"Here, too, I saw the women bricklayers. wearing a jacket and skirt of calico, a kerchief over the head or dropped back on the shoulders, and great wooden slippers, with a flat sole and a leather tip for the toes, on their bare feet. The jacket was quite shapeless, a eack with sleeves, and the skirt fell halfway between knee and ankle. Tanned dark brown, the straggling hair faded to a dull tan color by the flerce sun, dirty and devoid of every trace of womanly grace, these poor creatures toiled away beside the men, doing, I am told, in many instances far better work in respect of neatness, accuracy and rapidity than their male colleagues.
"But if the life of such laborers is harder in

some respects than it is with our own, and the pay somewhat, though not so much as one would suppose, lower, the Continental workman has many compensations that we are totally without. The frequent and considerable interruptions for rest and refreshment. and the absolute abandonment of themselves to these pursuits when the time for them arrives lighten the hardships of the day in no smail degree. Work begins very early, some-times as early as half past 4. The pay is by the hour. Coffee is drunk before beginning work, and if the hour of beginning be very early, there is a pause for coffee and bread and a few minutes' rest at 7 or half past. Then work goes on until about 10, when there is a half hour's respite for the second breakfast, a heartier meal, consisting of bread with meat, cheese or sausage, and frequently beer or schnapps. When resting the workmen throw themselves prone upon the ground and are asleep in a moment. At noon there is from one to two hours for rest. The dinners are usually brought to the workmen by their wives or other kin, who sit waiting while the meal is consumed and then go away in order not to disturb the noonday nap, which is an institution in Germany and Austria among all classes. high or low. I have seen the pavers lying about on heaps of stone, so limp and lifeliess in their deep sleep as to be fairly uncanny, and a few moments inter there they were beating into apace the great stones that were so recently their resting place.

The workmen abroad have far greater liberty while at work than with us. They work slowly, talk together, one takes out his flass, drinks and passes it on to his neighbor, who returns it with a looking remark very likely, over which both stand and laugh for a few moments; then they slowly plad on with the work. I was once talking with a man from Hanover, a master mason he was there, who about on heaps of stone, so limp and lifeless in

Something wrong with your breakfast?"
she asked, not at all disturbed.

No. not that but there are bedbugs—
in—this—bad! And I expected her to be
crushed. What do you think happened? She
haughed!

"Is that all? she asked, rising to leave the
room. 'Oh, you'll soon get used to that, in
Vienna—wa're famous for them,' and she went
out still laughing, and a moment later I heard
the maids join in, as she told them of my discovery. "I was in despair, when an American girl

with a practical directness born of long experience. You'll find no place free from them, she said, but one gets used to that. You need a pound of insect powder and a powder surely, and you'll be all right. You spray the bed, inside and out, and every power of beading. Then you stant in the mid-le of the room and pair the powier up toward the reding five or sax times; then go out and short the down, and after half an hour or so you may return in after half an hour or so you may return in peace. But do that every night, for a fresh supply arrives as fast as the first one is dis-posed of. And by following her advice I man-aged to get on pretty well during the remainder of my stay.

When I went about looking at apartments I was soon convinced of the justness of Vienne's

Oh, she sleeps in the kichen, which the rely.

"But where does she keep her clothe-?"

"In her trunk. That can stand here under the kichen table."

"But where can she wash herself?"

"Oh, in the kitchen, everything! It is always so with us—there is so little room."

"And in the few instances where a servant's room existed it consisted of a dark little closet, with probably no window at all."

RUIN OF A SUNDAY HAT.

An Italian Melodrama and Its Causes-A Cigar Smoker's Carelessness.

An elaborate Sunday hat reduced to rules, wearer, a little, dark-haired Italian girl, white and dumb with dismay, and the girl's mother and attendant friends in extravagant manifestations, first of distress and anxiety, then of thankfulness, and lastly lamentations as to the financial loss, made up a little highpitch melodrama in the foreign quarter lately. "Carnina's hat. It cost \$5 worth and see it now!" exclaimed a neighbor as she looked upon the charred and crownless framework that a youngster had elevated on a pole that all

"And it set her off so pretty!" was another comment. "The carnations looked like you might pick them, they was so deep-hearted and pink and there wasn't another hat with whole shop. I was with Miss Malvido when she picked it out and paid the money cash down

try on." said Carnina's mother, a stout comely man, who had never ceased to wring her hands through all the stages of the drama. And the child was so proud of it, she would open the box and peep in at it a dozen times a

COST OF A KENTUCKY FEUD.

WITH 50 MEN ON A SIDE IT WOULD BE \$12,000 FOR THREE MONTHS. The French-Eversole Feud Is Said to Have Cost \$150,000-Men Are Paid \$1 a Day and "Found" to Share in These Feuds-The Bakers Too Poor to Hire Men Now.

MANCHESTER, Ry., June 24 - The Baker-Howard feud has now reached a stage where it is difficult to predict the outcome. It is consied that the Howards, with their allies, the Whites, are decidedly stronger than the Bakers, but the Bakers and their friends are the more numerous, and they may be able to maintain a feudal war against their enemies. such a war, however, involves the expenditure of much money. It is said on good authority that Fulton French and Joe Eversole spent about \$150,000 on the French-Eversole feud, of which \$100,000 was paid out by French, as he had to hire all his fighting men, while Eversole had many close relatives who fought for him without price The wages paid these "fighting men," as the actual fighters are called, was \$1 a day and It came out in the testimony. By "found" is meant guns, pistols and ammu-nition, with becon and bread. These men in squads of three build "blinds" along the highways travelled by their opponents, and ometimes they wait for days before any memser of the opposing faction attempts to pass It frequently happens that a squad will "lay out" for a week or more and never see an enemy, and they frequently have to move half a dozen times and make new "blinds" before they get a chance to fire a shot. The "blinds" are made by cutting a pole

fastening it against the sides of two trees, and then cutting limbs well filled with leaves and leaning them against the upper side of the pole. These "blinds" are usually constructed about forty to sixty yards from the road, and new limbs with fresh leaves have to be cut every three or four days, for the practiced eye of the mountaineer can tell dead leaves at a great distance and thus the "blind" could be The Bakers have no money with which to

pay men to engage in this sort of work. Even the lawyers who prosecuted Jim Howard for killing old man George Baker were not paid their fees, and they sued for the money and got judgment, only to find that the Bakers, who employed them, have no visible property subject to attachment. The Howards and Whites, on the other hand, are abundantly able to buy guns, pistois, and ammunition, for their men, and to provide them with provisions besides paying their wages. To equip 100 men with rifles and revolvers of 45 calibre would cost, with the necessary ammunition, not less the ribbon and tulle put on like that in Bloxie's than \$3,000, and it would require \$700 a week to pay their wages for they work at man hunting on Sundays), to say nothing of own."
the cost of keeping them supplied with bacon
"Never had it on her head before, except to and bread. Therefore it would cost to carry on a feudal war with fifty men on a side for three months not much loss than \$12,000. As the Bakers are now practically bankrupt, and as none of their active friends will advance the necessary money, it looks as if this has come to be a one-sided fight. With Wiley and Jim Baker in the Barbourville jail, old George Baker and Tom Baker dead, Dec Baker and his cousins, Bob and Corlo Baker, and Chris Jackson, Tom Baker's brother-in-law, at Lonon, twenty-four miles away, there seems ittle likelihood of the Bakers offering a very stubborn resistance just now.

The Howards and Whites have already not less than lifty men well armed and equipped who are at their command. Many of these men have been sworn in as deputy sheriffs by Sheriff Bey White, and a more accomplished lot of pistol and rifle users is seldom seen. Many of them have been under fire in mountain fights, and not a few of them have been wounded in open encounters. Sheriff Bev White, who is the recognized leader of the Howard faction since Wilson Howard was killed by the Bakers, began his career as a pistol user when he was not more than 15. There was a general fight in Manchester, and a man was stabbing his stepfather in the back began blazing away at the knife user, but only hit him once. Before this fight was over Bev's killed and another man badly wounded. Bey excaped unburt. Daugh White, the Circuit Clerk, who is now also acting in the capacity of deputy sheriff, is one of the most determined pistol users in Clivecounty. When he and Bey White's brother, John to. White, get mio the tight with the Hackers and Littles at the Court House door several years ago, Daugh was shot down by a builet, in the hip lired by Jack Hacker. Jack tried to go up the steps as brugh sank to the floor, but before Hacker had reached the first landing. Daugh slightly raised himself on his elbow and shot and killed Hacker, his body fading on the landing. step father and a man named Stivers were the reventue masses. This gave the blook of the control of the street of

of a back woods be insvivant a county, "said for Jim Itali of Poter county," and one day I started out mong my patrons in the outlying townships on a collecting tour. In the course of the day I came to a clearing to which I had been directed as the donicile of one Samuel Ricketts, to whom I was anxious to present my autograph at the bottom of a receipt for \$2.25, I knocked at the door of the Ricketts residence and to yand by a sharp-faced woman, with sanappy eyes and her sie-ves rolled above her elbows, responded to the knock.

"Boes Mr. Ricketts live here? I asked.
"Sam Ricketts?" samped the woman, who, I rightly guessed, was Mrs. Ricketts.

"Yes, ma'm," I replied.

"Yes, ho a shout the place? said Mrs. Ricketts, "he last! seed of him he was a highly followed and assumed anxiety. I have about the place?" said Mrs. Ricketts, "he last! seed of him he was a highly followed and assumed anxiety. The shoultn't was the answer.

"Yes, ho a shout the place?" said Mrs. Ricketts, "he last! seed of him he was a highly followed in the house soon?" The whites had been the house soon? I have now now, I shoultn't wonder.

"Who had not the restrict of the Ricketts while I cannot be a support of the said of the restrict of the "Will be be back to the house soon?' I asked.
"Meanin' this afternoon?' said my patron's wife.
"Oh, ves! Certainty? I reriled.
"No, he won't? exclaimed Mrs. Ricketts with a positiveness that satisfied me that all the feeling against Wilson ran moud an both it required three to also of issues of the three hands of Samuel Ricketts, he was to the base of it. I stood a moment underdied which the feeling was the frails were largely attended an outsiden as the trails and we had the estimated out."

ne tack fill after I'm gene to be and askep tonight, Sam Ricketts won't, and you kin betyer boots on it!"
"I didn't see any point in waiting to see
Samuel Ricketts, and I beard, a month or so
later, that he was wondering what in thunder
that editor stopped his paper for."

The dam was the stilled Tom Bayer from Rev
White's house was the most nervy man I ever
knew. He must have he was the country man I ever
meant death or a life term in the penifentlary,
and I do not believe a man would take such an
awful risk for money. There must have been

Three Times Stronger than Carbolic Acid as a Germicide.

YET HARMLESS, FRAGRANT AND STIMULATING

This Is What the Chemists Say Regarding the Disinfecting Qualities of "Hyomei Antiseptic Skin Soap."

MADE FROM THE FRESH GREEN LEAVES OF THE TASMANIAN BLUE GUM TREE.

The Most Perfect Skin and Toilet Soap Known, and the Only One Ever Manufactured by the New Process.

ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM DANGEROUS INGREDIENTS

The first skin and tollet soap to be made by the new process is creating a great deal of talk among chemists. The fact that a soap could be manufactured without the use of fats and oils combined with an alkali was a great surprise, as the base of all soaps from the cheapest laundry to the finest toilet has always been made in this way. However, the surprise of the chemists was not so great as the pleasure of the medical profession. when it was found that a perfect soap could be manufactured from the green leaves of the Tasmanian Blue Gum tree; these leaves furnishing a product which, although three times stronger than carbolic acid as a germicide and disinfectant, is perfectly harmless, besides being fragrant and stimulating. For years these leaves have been the only cure known to the natives of Tasmania for skin diseases, wounds, &c., and are today used in the principal skin disease hospitals of Europe to the exclusion of all other remedies. Now that it is possible to incorporate them in a toilet soap and yet retain the medicinal qualities, skin diseases can be treated more successfully than ever before. Soap is used daily by every one, and applications of a medicant can be made in this way without the use of cintments, which naturally fill the pores of the skin and give it a

Hyomei Antiseptic Skin Soap Cleanses, Heals, Purifies and Beautifies.

THERE IS NO OTHER LIKE IT

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS FOR 25c.

Ask for Free Sample.

TRIALS OF WOMEN STENOGRAPHERS.

Ask for Free Sample.

some higher controlling motive than money. Then who did it? Certainly a man who dreaded Tom Baker, and who wanted to get revenge on him. Tom was the most dangerous man on the Baker side, and scores of the Whites and Howards breath easier. I believe the Whites are satisfied now that Tom Baker can do them no harm, and will not try to kill any more Bakers unless the latter kill some member of the White faction."

An attorney who had along talk with Tom Baker a short while before he was shot said Tom made this statement to him:

"If I can get two or three of the Whites and Jim Howard I would be willing for them to burn me at the stake."

The attorney said he believed Tom Baker was the coolest man he ever saw in the presence of danger; that the Howards and Whites were aware of this fact, and for that reason the most desperate chances were taken to slay him, even while a prisoner under the protection of one hundred State troops.

A man well acquainted in the adjoining counties of Laurel, Jacason, Leslie, Owsley, Leicher and Knott say that the killing of Tom Baker is just the beginning of the feud, that his relatives and friends from these upper counties will come around into Clay, and that some moonlight night they may have a pitched battle in the streets of Manchester, in the same manner the Strongs and Amys fought in Breathitt county.

When sakeu how the state of anarchy in Clay county can be abolished, the leading lawyers here cannot answer. One Judge, who is familiar with all the facts and conditions in the feud, said:

"Gov, Bradley will have to call a special session of the Legislature and Induce it to pass a law empowering him to use the State Guard in any manner he sees fit. Under the present laws the troops have to be subordinate to the iced authorities, and as these authorities in Clay county are themselves members of the feud, a provision will have to be made by the Legislature for such an emergency as this. Then the local authorities cannot thwart the ends of justice and the law can

PEDALLING OUT ELECTRICITY.

Aid of a Tandem Bicycle.

OTTAWA, June 23 .- A physician of Belleville. Ont., has received a letter from a relative in England who was in the Soudan campaign. The writer gives the following negration of how surgeons in the Soudan de cloped an electric current;
"After the battle of Omdurman we brought

back to Atabieh 121 wounded officers and which could not be diagnosed accurately by ordinary surgical means. By the help of the Röntgen rays, which were used about sixty times, we found the bullet or proved its absence in 20 out of these 21 cases, the odd case being so ill with a severe bulle wound in the lung that it was not considered matifiable to examine him at the time. Of course we had no steam engine to generate our electricity for us,

county, once had a regular spook department, devoted to the latest news in regard to witch doctors and witchcraft. The department was a great success. For the last few years the spock industry has languished and the paper the name of Samuel Ricketts, he wasn't the boss of it. I stood a moment understed what to say or do next when Mrs. Ricketts snapped out:

Would you want to know why Sam Ricketts with the stress of the Whites and other fellows of the railroad accident on Mry 12 on the snoopinist, sneedinist, humbest old valler hour that ever liked a platter, and I got side an itness of kikin it out o doors. I hate does wasn'n place, any hat the sleft day county and the best strange sights and the snoopinist, sneedinist, humbest old valler hour that ever liked a platter, and I got side an itness of kikin it out o doors. I hate does wasn'n place, any hat the left Clay county and went to Madison, where he liked until his your than he can be came in the second what the left Clay county and went to Madison, where he liked until his your, a hear he came he came hat the place of the was killed often ambut, presumably by John Baker, son of the man, he killed nine was a strong of the station and lanterns are that door the head and him, too, maybe, So Sam'l he took the dog away, and the second the same that they have seen a phanton train comes to a strict from the history assengers comes to a strict from the history assengers comes to a strict from the history has languished and the paper has done in the discontinued its spook department, greatly to the regret of its readers.

Since the railroad accident on May 12 on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Exeter, whereby twenty-nine persons load their lives, things in the spook line has done what the spin story to the regret of its regret of its readers.

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THE R. T. BOOTH CO., New York.

The Difficulty They Have to Find Substitutes During Vacation Time. "This is the time of year when our troubles

begin and when we have to do some hard thinking in order to lessen them." remarked a young woman stenographer in a large office downtown where more than a dozen young 'crow's tracks" in notebooks are employed.

"It is the hardest thing in the world for us to find substitutes to do our work while we are on a vacation. It isn't because there are not plenty of women who are willing and even auxious to relieve us. Why, a two-line 'ad' in any New York paper would bring applicants enough

to fill each of our places twice over, but"-"Wouldn't they be likely to prove satisfactory?" inquired a listener.
"Oh, yes," was the reply," if they attended to

business, that is, if they didn't keep running out for peaches and candy, didn't take more than an hour for lunch, didn't complain too often of headaches, didn't want to get to work an hour or so late and leave at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and didn't complain every day that the typewriter was out of order and want a repairer called in at ence. You see it is this way: If we wish to take a vacation we must find some one to put in our places during the time we are away. If the sub is up to the mark in skill and looks after her duties, all the case. We select our substitute and spend a couple of days showing her how things should be done and then go away with a contented mind. Before the end of the first week we hear all sorts of discouraging reports from the time and correspondence has had to lie over; or the work has been harder than sheexpacted and she has asked to be relieved of part of it until she became better acquainted with

the routine.
"If," continued the young woman, "she is punctual and willing to work, it is not unusual to find that her services are of little or one I when two are needed, buts small letters where there should be capitals and never makes more than one paragraph to the page. Of course this state of things makes it bad for the regular operators indirectly. If, for ex-

ample, the operator that relieves me for two or three weeks this summer proves to be a plug, the chances are that next year I shall have to spend half the summer looking for a computent relief or else be deprived of a holiday altogether.

The airliculty of securing stenographers and typewrithers who are skilful and trustworthy to take the places of those who desire vacations is also encountered by the agencies which seek to furnish assistants of that sort. "It we could have a reasonable length of tions is also encountered by the agencies which seek to furnish assistants of that sort, "It we could have a reasonable length of time," said the manager of a bureau in this elty that finds our-lowment for typewriters free of charge, "there would be much less trouble about getting substitutes that are competent. As it is, we generally receive only three or four days notice of an employer's wants, and of course it frequently happens that the person we would like to send to guch and such an office cannot be found in so short a time. It is a common error to suppose that we can find in a single hour pust the man or woman we would ears to recommend for a certain three. We have no scoreity of applicants, heaven knows, but we try to be particular about whem we send to different grades of work. For instance, one who might give splendly satisfaction in an electrical house or a hardware store would be entirely out of her element in a lawvers office or in an office where it was necessary to do verbatim reporting. It is hazardous to recommend any one is a full-fledged stemographer or typewriter unless we are more or less faciliar with her record. Incertainty as to that often causes, when a full-fledged stemographer or typewriter unless we are more or less faciliar with her record. Incertainty as to that often caused. "Our hardest task is to find substitutes for professional reporters accommend as we are a hundred young women able to act as office aumanuenses more easily than we can find one whole qualified to report a speech or take's a reference."

The Warmed Water, for the Tropical Fishes,

The Aquarium's retrigerating plant is now in operation for the summer, cooling the water supplied to the trout tanks and the tanks of some other fishes that require water cooler than the natural supply. The Croton water as it flowed into the Aquarium's supply tanks last week was of a temperature of about 68°. Trout would not survive in water of this tem-perature and of the higher temperature still to come with the later summer. Here they can-not seek the cool and shady pools, and so the